Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraphs that by previous amendment were added after the paragraph ending at page 20, line 8 with the following new paragraphs:

In one implementation, semcards can be considered an analogy of a library card catalog card ("catalog card"). Such a library catalog card should be universal enough to profile anything (with or without a location) including sites, documents, files, people, organizations, servers, products, services, events, things, ideas, and so on. The following is an example of operations that can be performed in such an implementation. A publisher of a resource can trigger the creation of a semcard. This can involve registering the published resource. The implementation system can analyze the resource. For example, the system can auto-fill some or all of the card. Or, ~~for~~ for example, the publisher has an account with the implementation system and has specified a profile that the publisher wants the semcard to inherit from. The semcard may be published once created or saved as a draft. The semcard can be stored in a directory or database. There, the semcard can be available to others, for example such that other directories or databases can obtain the card. The semcard can be indexed by a search engine that is aware of semcards. A user can browse categories in a directory of semcards or information resources and see the related semcards for those categories. For example, the user can select cards for saving or viewing by clicking on a checkbox or button or menu item on cards, in search results, or on content resources that have associated semcards. From the semcard, the user can view the associated resource or other semcards that are associated with it at any time, for example by activating a link. The user can select several cards and view them later. The collected cards can be collected together in a custom card set that is accessible to the user.

A directory or database of semcards can be searched in one or more ways. For example, the user can search across the semcards on a field-by-field basis using forms. For example, semcards may include any or all of the following fields:

Subject category (for example, physics, shopping, anything at all, etc.)

Resource type (for example, web site, web page, article, company, person, product/service, place, etc.)

Resource type specific details (for example, provided in a standardized form; for example, a price, etc.)

Title, creator, publisher, created date, modified date, etc.

Size of resource

Media format of resource

Locations/addresses of resource

Policies for accessing the semcard (for example, access by individuals, or by public or private groups, and/or access permissions such as read, write, set permissions, etc., and/or license restrictions for usage of content)

Policies for accessing resource it represents (for example, access by individuals, or by public or private groups, and/or access permissions such as read, write, set permissions, etc., and/or license restrictions for usage of content)

"Links to" information (for example, the semcard links to related resources; links can be any relation such as "See also" or "Similar to" or "Part-of" or "Compatible-with" etc.)

"Links from" information (for example, other related resources have links to the semcard; links can be any relation such as "See also" or "Similar to" or "Part-of" or "Compatible-with" etc.))

Keywords created by publisher

Contact information provided by publisher (for example, for publisher, information, sales, support, etc.)

Notes or commentary from the publisher

Summary (for example, created automatically by summarization software)

Keyword index (for example, created automatically by indexing software)

Notes or comments or reviews or ratings (for example, from users or readers or librarians, etc.)

Access statistics (for example, how many times accessed, access graph over time, user demographics, etc.)